

## § 304.107

they meet the applicable eligibility requirements (including the requirement that an employee have a regularly scheduled tour of duty, where applicable).

(c) Experts and consultants may be entitled to overtime pay under the Fair Labor Standards Act if they are non-exempt under OPM regulations implementing that Act for Federal employees. (See 5 CFR part 551).

(d) An expert or consultant may be paid for service on an intermittent basis in more than one expert or consultant position, provided the pay is not received for the same period of time (5 U.S.C. 5533(d)(1)).

(e) Experts and consultants are subject to the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 8344 and 8468 on reduction of basic pay by the amount of annuity received.

(f) Experts and consultants are subject to the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 5532 on reduction of retired military pay.

(g) Experts and consultants with a regularly scheduled tour of duty (i.e., not intermittent) are entitled to sick and annual leave in accordance with chapter 63 of title 5, United States Code, and to pay for any holiday occurring on a workday on which they perform no work, provided that workday is part of the basic workweek. Those employed on an intermittent basis do not earn leave and are not entitled to paid holidays.

### § 304.107 Reports.

As required by 5 U.S.C. 3109(e), each agency shall report to the Office of Personnel Management on an annual basis:

(a) The number of days the agency employed each paid expert or consultant; and

(b) The total amount the agency paid each expert or consultant so employed. (Do not include payments for travel and related expenses.)

### § 304.108 Compliance.

(a) Each agency using 5 U.S.C. 3109 must establish and maintain a system of controls and oversight necessary to assure compliance with 5 U.S.C. 3109 and these regulations. The system must include—

(1) Appropriate training and information procedures to ensure that officials

## 5 CFR Ch. I (1–1–98 Edition)

and employees using the authority understand the statutory and regulatory requirements; and

(2) Appropriate provision for review of expert and consultant appointments.

(b) OPM will, as necessary—

(1) Review agency employment of experts and consultants and agency controls and oversight to determine compliance; and

(2) Issue instructions and guidance to agencies on employing experts and consultants and on reporting procedures.

## PART 305 [RESERVED]

## PART 307—VETERANS READJUSTMENT APPOINTMENTS

Sec.

307.101 Definitions.

307.102 Coverage and general responsibilities.

307.103 Appointing authority.

307.104 Appeal rights.

AUTHORITY: 5 U.S.C. 3301, 3302; E.O. 11521, 3 CFR, 1970 Comp., p. 912; 38 U.S.C. 4214.

SOURCE: 58 FR 12145, Mar. 3, 1993, unless otherwise noted.

### § 307.101 Definitions.

In this part,

(a) The term *veteran* has the meaning given in section 4211 (2)(A), (3) and (4) of title 38, United States Code, as follows:

(1) *Veteran of the Vietnam era* means an eligible veteran any part of whose active military, naval, or air service was during the Vietnam era.

(2) *Disabled veteran* means:

(i) A veteran who is entitled to compensation (or who, but for the receipt of military retired pay, would be entitled to compensation) under laws administered by the Department of Veterans Affairs; or

(ii) A person who was discharged or released from active duty because of a service-connected disability.

(3) *Eligible veteran* means a person who:

(i) Served on active duty for a period of more than 180 days and was discharged or released therefrom with other than a dishonorable discharge; or

(ii) Was discharged or released from active duty because of a service-connected disability; or

(iii) As a member of a reserve component under an order to active duty pursuant to section 672(a), (d), or (g), 673, or 673b of title 10 of the United States Code, served on active duty during a period of war or in a campaign or expedition for which a campaign badge is authorized and was discharged or released from such duty with other than a dishonorable discharge.

(b) *Post-Vietnam-era veteran* means an eligible veteran who first became a member of the Armed Forces or first entered on active duty as a member of the Armed Forces after May 7, 1975.

(c) *Vietnam era* means the period beginning August 5, 1964 and ending May 7, 1975.

(d) *Veterans readjustment appointment (VRA)* is an excepted appointment made after April 8, 1970, under this part, to a position otherwise in the competitive service of eligible veterans of the Vietnam era and the post-Vietnam era.

#### **§ 307.102 Coverage and general responsibilities.**

(a) Federal agencies have the responsibility to provide the maximum of employment and job advancement opportunities to eligible veterans of the Vietnam era and the post-Vietnam era who are qualified for such employment and advancement.

(b) Employees with VRA appointments who satisfactorily complete two years of substantially continuous service under the VRA program, including training when required, shall be converted to career-conditional or career employment, as appropriate.

[58 FR 12146, Mar. 3, 1993, as amended at 60 FR 3058, Jan. 13, 1995]

#### **§ 307.103 Appointing authority.**

(a) An agency may appoint any veteran who served on active duty after August 4, 1964, who meets the basic veterans readjustment eligibility provided by law.

(b) Appointments are subject to investigation by OPM. A law, Executive order, or regulation which disqualifies a person for appointment in the competitive service also disqualifies a per-

son for a veterans readjustment appointment.

[60 FR 3058, Jan. 13, 1995]

#### **§ 307.104 Appeal rights.**

A veterans readjustment appointment (VRA) is an excepted appointment to a position otherwise in the competitive service. Veterans readjustment appointees have the same appeal rights as excepted service employees under parts 432 and 752 of this chapter, except the appointees are also entitled to limited appeal protection during their 1st year of service as set forth in § 315.806 of this chapter. This means that a VRA appointee with more than 1 year of current continuous service, who is also a preference eligible, can appeal an adverse action to the Merit Systems Protection Board. Non-preference eligibles serving under VRA appointments do not get such protection until they are converted to the competitive service.

[60 FR 3058, Jan. 13, 1995]

### **PART 308—VOLUNTEER SERVICE**

Sec.

308.101 Definitions.

308.102 Eligibility and status.

308.103 Authority.

AUTHORITY: 5 U.S.C. 3111.

SOURCE: 44 FR 51183, Aug. 31, 1979, unless otherwise noted.

#### **§ 308.101 Definitions.**

In this part: *Student* is an individual who is enrolled not less than half-time in a high school, trade school, technical or vocational institute, junior college, college, university or other accredited educational institution. An individual who is a student is deemed not to have ceased to be a student during an interim between school years if the interim is not more than 5 months and if such individual shows to the satisfaction of the agency that the individual has a bona fide intention of continuing to pursue a course of study or training in the same or different educational institution during the school semester (or other period into which the school year is divided) immediately after the interim.